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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,948	06/20/2003	Richard Mark Amasino	960296.96871	9478
7590 06/23/2006		EXAMINER		
Nicholas J. Seay			MEHTA, ASHWIN D	
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Madison, WI 53701-2113			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1638	
			DATE MAILED: 06/23/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/600,948	AMASINO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Ashwin Mehta	1638			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 Ju 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Extended 	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-11 and 14-19 is/are pending in the day of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1, 2, 4-11 and 14-19 are subject to reserved.	vn from consideration.	ent.			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the construction of the construct	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

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Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claims 1, 2, 4, and 19 drawn to a transgenic plant comprising in its genome a member of the FLC gene family, wherein the transgenic plant has early timing of flowering, classified in class 435, subclass 468, for example.

II. Claims 6-11 and 14-18, drawn to a seed for a transgenic plant, the seed comprising in its genome a transgene comprising a plant expressible promoter and an antisense coding region complementary to a coding region for a plant FLC protein, wherein expression in transgenic plants causes a delay in flowering; a plant grown from said seed; a genetic construct comprising a plant expressible promoter operably connected to a sequence sufficiently complementary to protein coding sequence for a FLC family member so as to lower activity of the FLC protein in a transgenic plant, wherein expression in transgenic plants causes a delay in flowering; a plant the construct in its genome, classified in class 800, subclass 286, for example.

Note: in the preliminary amendment filed June 20, 2003, claim 7 recites "the seed of claim.". The claim does not indicate the claim that it depends from. Claim 7 in the unamended application indicates that it depends from claim 6. As the status identifier for claim 7 in the preliminary amendment lists it as an original claim, the claim is being interpreted in this paper as being dependent on claim 6.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

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Inventions I and II are directed to related products. The related inventions are distinct if the inventions as claimed do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants; and the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the invention of Group I comprises transgenic plants in which flowering occurs earlier than in non-transgenic plants of the same species, whereas the transgenic plants of Group II have the opposite effect, delayed flowering. The genetic constructs of Group II cannot be used to make the transgenic plants of Group I. Further, searching the inventions together would impose a serious burden. In the instant case, art searches of the methods of Group II, requiring the inhibition of expression of an FLC gene in plants, is not required for the prior art search of Group I, which requires the transgenic expression of an FLC polypeptide. A search of each of these inventions would require different key word searches of each compound using divergent patent and non-patent databases. The different searches would then require subsequent in-depth analysis of the unrelated literature, placing a serious burden on the Office in terms of both search and examination. As such, it would be burdensome to perform examination any of the inventions together.

Applicants are reminded that different nucleotide sequences and amino acid sequences are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another. These sequences are thus deemed to normally constitute independent and distinct inventions within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such nucleotide sequence and each amino acid sequence is presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to a restriction requirement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 121 and 37 CFR 1.141 et seq.

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In addition to elected Group I or II above, Applicant is required to select the nucleotide sequence encoding one the following: SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4. This requirement is not to be construed as a requirement for an election of species, since each nucleotide sequence is not a member of single genus of invention, but constitutes an independent and patentably distinct invention.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above, have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

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Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Ashwin Mehta, whose telephone number is 571-272-0803. The Examiner can normally be reached from 8:00 A.M to 5:30 P.M. If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Anne Marie Grunberg, can be reached at 571-272-0975. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 571-273-8300. Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov.

For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

June 19, 2006

Ashwin D. Mehta, Ph.D. Primary Examiner

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